

THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS'

# MILLENNIAL STAR

ESTABLISHED IN 1840

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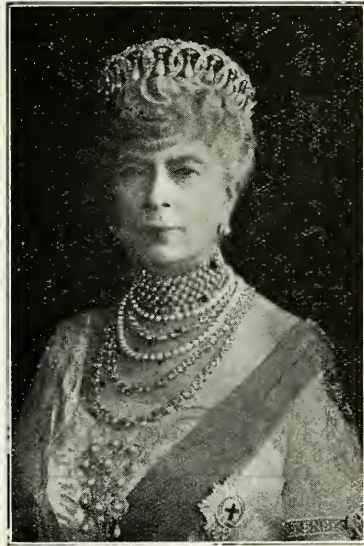
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1910-1935



His Majesty, George V



Portraits: Vandyke

Her Majesty, Queen Mary

*“ . . . Thy choicest gifts in store  
On him be pleased to pour,  
Long may he reign. . . . ”*

## DURING THE REIGN OF THE KING

By GORDON B. HINCKLEY

FROM behind the clouds of sorrow occasioned by the death of King Edward VII, a beam of brilliant promise shone in the *Millennial Star* editorial of May 12, 1910. The saints of the British Mission and the Church in all the world tendered their sincere good wishes to His Majesty, George V, who ascended to the throne—"May his reign be extended, peaceful, prosperous and progressive."

In the issue of June 29, 1911, the saints again expressed their loyalty through the *Star*—"King George and Queen Mary have won the hearts of their people, who fervently pray that their reign may be a long and happy one. We heartily join in the prayer that Their Majesties may be long spared to reign over a happy and prosperous people and to maintain the best traditions and defend the rights and liberties of a great and honoured nation."

### Progress in Figures

Statistics tersely tell the story of the spread of the Gospel in Great Britain during the reign of His Majesty, King George V. According to the records of the *Millennial Star*, in the past 25 years there have been 7,281 baptisms in Britain, and 46,039,666 tracts distributed.

Records also show there have been approximately 25,000 copies of the *Book of Mormon* distributed—an average of 1,000 per year. In addition, there have been thousands of pamphlets and copies of other Church literature given out by missionaries.

No one for a moment can doubt that those wishes and that prayer have been fulfilled. For a quarter of a century Their Majesties have stood at the head of this great and happy nation. Through the sorrows of war and the trials of economic stress they have led their people until today this country stands pre-eminent among the nations of the earth. National peace is theirs, made precious by the strife of their neighbours. Economic security has again been won. The nation has gone forward.

And paralleling this national progress has been the onward sweep of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-

day Saints in the British Isles, and in the British Empire as a whole. Our Church in England has not been without its dark days. There have been bitter persecutions, but there has been a consistent marching forward. Faith made vigorous through effort has gone far to make the Church known here for what it actually is.

AS we now look at ourselves we realize that we are not everything we should be. But when we step to one side and objectively review the history of the past twenty-five years we feel grateful for the trials that have made us strong, and proud of the achievements that have been attained.

In few things has this progress been more notable than in

cutting down the fences of ill-founded hatred that resulted in bitter persecution. The integrity of Mormonism has been proved in the House of Commons, in the Public Press, and in the minds of thinking people generally. The periods immediately preceding the War and immediately following it were marked by strong persecution. During the War people's minds were largely turned to other matters. Now they are receptive to the truth and are learning it.

**B**ACK in 1910-11, in less than nine months the question of Mormonism was debated eight times on the floor of the House of Commons. Eight different members of Parliament brought the matter before the attention of the House. Each represented a different constituency, indicating that the ill-feeling was widespread. Mr. Winston Churchill was Home Secretary at the time. The outcome of all this was "that extensive inquiries which were made did not reveal any grounds for legislative action." Before the Parliament of England the missionary system of the Mormon Church was vindicated.

In 1911 the windows of Durham House were shattered by stones, and the elders were attacked and wounded by an assailant. In the same year windows were broken at Birkenhead, and the police who were guarding the hall were attacked. A year or so later a huge crowd stormed the chapel at Sheffield. At Birmingham the windows of the chapel were broken and it became necessary for the elders to sleep in the building to prevent further destruction. The elders of Norwich had to seek protection in the police station. At Nuneaton one of the elders was tarred. Even as late as 1921, a mob of university students in Edinburgh trespassed a meeting and tarred and painted two elders, one of whom was 71 and the other 67, along with a local brother who was a cripple, partly paralyzed. "Why not declare 'open season' on all Mormon missionaries in these fair islands and shoot them on sight?" was the popular sentiment expressed in those days. These are but indicative of scores of incidents of persecution that our people were subjected to—all within the past quarter of a century.

Compare this with recent representative experiences in our branches: The woman councillor of Blackburn crowns the queen of the Blackburn Gold and Green ball. Two thousand people attend a food show in West Hartlepool. A former Mayor of Merthyr Tydfil introduces a Mormon lecture with, "I know very little of the doctrines of the Latter-day Saints, but I want to say that our young American friends who represent them here as missionaries are honest, conscientious, and clean living young men."

There was a time in England—and that not many years ago—when practically every journal in the land carried scorching articles on the Mormons, written by people who seemed to find happiness only in glorifying the false. Of particular note among these was a certain woman journalist who waged a vigorous attack on the Church toward the close of and immediately following the War. With lurid stories in the papers, with cheap novels, with wild tales to excite the ignorant and the credulous, she inflamed an old animus into a white heat of public hatred. Her stories were familiar all over the land, and were especially welcome after the war when

the public, who had grown accustomed to sensationalism, felt an unsatisfied appetite and turned to these vile canards.

In striking contrast to the work of this woman in the Press was the appearance in 1930 in the *Newcastle Sunday Sun* of a series of articles on the life of Brigham Young written by his daughter, Susa Young Gates. Another striking instance of the changed attitude of the Press was the publication in the *Sunday Dispatch* of February, 1934, of a lengthy, well-written article on the Church and its work. Fair Press notices of practically every district conference in the British Isles were given during the past year. Ten years ago not more than half a dozen fair articles on the Church appeared in the journals of this country. During the past year there were not as many as six, among a great number of newspaper stories, that contained even the slightest tint of misrepresentation.

**A**NOTHER notable change has taken place in the matter of halls. There has been a continuous effort on the part of both the Mission authorities and the saints to secure better meeting places. In December of 1910 the chapel at Northampton was dedicated. Two years later the splendid building at Birmingham was dedicated. In January of 1913 the chapel at Sunderland was set apart for the Lord's latter-day work. During the spring and summer of 1925 the chapel at Norwich was constructed through cooperative effort on the part of elders and saints and friends, and was dedicated by President James E. Talmage. In June of the same year the chapel at Kidderminster was dedicated.

There was sorrow in the hearts of many on June 19th, 1927, when the last Sunday service was held in "Deseret," Tottenham, London. Since the days of President Penrose's incumbency in the European Mission presidency this had been the home of hundreds of saints and elders. Its old walls had rung with the merry noise of branch and district socials. Hundreds had been baptized in its font. Crowds had sought shelter beneath its roof during the war. Children had been blessed there, and the last rites were there paid to many dead. To mention the name "Deseret" to any one who knew the place is enough to call up a flood of memories and a good many stirring stories.

In February of 1933 there was sadness on Edge Lane, Liverpool. "Durham House" was vacated with the removal of the offices of the European Mission to London. For long years it had been the rendezvous and clearing house for saints and elders from all of the missions of Europe, from the vales of the mountains, and from every branch in the British Mission.

In the latter part of 1933 "the chapel that love built" was dedicated at Hull. The saints, who had until recently made the old Forrester's Hall their meeting home for forty years, met in a new chapel set apart for worship.

The newly-renovated chapel at Burnley, Lancashire, acquired only last autumn, is the latest addition to the group of Church-owned chapels purchased and built during the past twenty-five years. These have been important foundation stones in the permanent establishment of the Church in this land.

Across the threshold of the past quarter of a century have marched a group of illustrious men—God-fearing men—who have stood at the head of the work in this mission. Some of them

have passed on to another life; all have gone on to greater glories. Their names are linked in the memories of thousands of saints who have been thrilled by their inspired utterances at conferences and who have been edified and strengthened for greater tasks by their editorials, or at whose tables they have sat.

When His Majesty took the throne in 1910, Charles W. Penrose, a native son, was president of the European and British Missions. No one who met him in those troubled days can have forgotten him. Those who never knew him have caught his spirit from

### In the Empire

Some one said that the sun never sets on British soil, and the same might be said of the missions of the Church in the Empire. During this Jubilee year there are seven Latter-day Saint Missions located in lands over which the Union Jack flies. These missions are the South African, New Zealand, Tongan, Canadian, Australian, Palestine-Syrian, and British.

In the past the Gospel has been preached in India, Siam, Ceylon, Hong Kong, Gibraltar, West Indies and British Guiana.

the songs that came from his soul: "Up, Awake, Ye Defenders of Zion!" and "School Thy Feelings, O My Brother."

Rudger Clawson today stands at the head of the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles. From 1910 until 1913 he served in Liverpool as Mission President. Those, too, were harsh and bitter days. But the little man with the sparkling eyes whose mission companion was shot down beside him in the Southern States, did not fear the vitriol of the scorners' pen nor the attacks of surly mobs.

From 1913 until 1916 the late Hyrum M. Smith stood at the helm in this land. Those too were dark and trying times, the persecution against the Church being lightened only by the troubles of the Great War. Missionaries were withdrawn from the European missions. Local brothers and sisters replaced the travelling elders in proselyting work, and kept active the threatened work of years. Big,

black "Eat Less Bread" notices appeared in the *Star*. Women of the Relief Society spent their time preparing clothing for the soldiers at the front. Nearly every week's *Star* bore tragic notices of young men from the ranks who had lost their lives in battle. Leadership was on trial, and was not found wanting.

**I**NTO the midst of this conflict in 1916 came Apostle George F. Richards, a quiet, mild-mannered man who won his way into the hearts of the people. England had been in the war two years. No more missionaries were sent over from America. With hands so few and a work so great it was difficult to keep things going. But willing hearts and inspired guidance never allowed for a lag. Brother Richards, now President of the Salt Lake Temple, looks back on days in England, happy days though hard.

George Albert Smith succeeded him in 1919, when only four travelling elders were left in the field. How many remember the quiet inspiration of his speech, the silent strength of his faith? Members and non-members alike were won over by the love he radiated.

(Continued on page 284)

## ECHOES FROM A TABERNACLE CONFERENCE

## Growth of the Church is Seen at the Sessions

**E**CHOES of the 105th annual conference of the Church are ringing throughout the world, following the inspiring sessions in the tabernacle in Salt Lake City, April 5th, 6th and 7th.

Growth of the Church in all lands was pointed out by the general authorities as they admonished Latter-day Saints to hold fast to the teachings of the Gospel in these trying times.

In giving the opening address, President Heber J. Grant urged the saints to obey the law of the land and the divine law. He testified to the power of the Priesthood and the presence of the spiritual gifts in the Church, and told of the spread of the Church in the world. President Grant said that during his three years as president of the European Mission he got not a single line in defense of the Church in the newspapers, and how the press in Britain and in all the world was now giving favourable accounts of Latter-day Saint gatherings. Then he read the Articles of Faith, commenting upon each, and related incidents in his own life which bore fervent testimony of the truthfulness of the Gospel.

President David O. McKay of the First Presidency read the statistics of the Church, which showed that the membership of the Church was 730,738. During 1934 there were 22,260 baptisms, 7,407 of whom were converts. At the beginning of the year there were 3,016 missionaries of the Church, and during 1934 four new stakes had been formed. There were on December 31st, 1934: 110 stakes, 938 wards and 1,004 branches in the Church.

The largest gathering ever to attend a Latter-day Saint Priesthood meeting listened to the inspiring counsel of President Grant and other leaders during Saturday evening, April 6th.

On Sunday 10,000 persons crowded the tabernacle and between 8,000 and 10,000 filled the temple grounds, to say nothing of the thousands who heard the services over the radio.

Saints were urged to respect law and order by President J. Reuben Clark, Jr., of the First Presidency, who cited the twelfth Article of Faith: "We believe in being subject to kings, presidents, rulers and magistrates, in obeying, honouring and sustaining the law."

President Clark continued: "We believe that all men are bound to sustain and uphold the respective governments in which they reside, while protected in their inherent and inalienable rights by the laws of such government . . . and that all governments have a right to enact such laws as in their own judgments are best calculated to secure the public interest. . . ."

President Rudger Clawson of the Council of Twelve discussed in his conference address the three estates of man—the pre-existence, the estate of mortality and the spiritual estate. He stressed the sacredness of marriage, and said that the mystery of life was solved not by science but by the beliefs of the Church, which answers "the very purposes of life."

Several other faith-promoting talks were given by members of

the Council of Twelve and by members of the First Quorum of Seventy.

The tabernacle was crowded to capacity for the session on Sunday night, April 7th, under the supervision of the Sunday School. In addition to the First Presidency, leaders of the auxiliaries bore testimony to the divinity of the work.

During the sessions of the Relief Society preceding the general conference meetings, it was pointed out that during 1934 the average attendance of the organization was 32,000, and that the number of subscriptions to the *Relief Society Magazine* reached 32,000. Sisters of this auxiliary, it was shown, made 220,000 visits to the home-bound during the year, and that 860,000 visits were made by the visiting teachers.

At the annual convention of the Aaronic Priesthood in the Assembly Hall, presided over by Presiding Bishop Sylvester Q. Cannon, it was announced that the average attendance at ward Priesthood meetings in 1934 showed an increase of one per cent over 1933 figures.

Increased activity during the summer months was the keynote of the M. I. A. joint session of the general conference. The theme of the M. I. A. activities for each of the summer months was given: June—youth and the new dispensation; July—youth and the new dispensation; August—Church and the new dispensation.—W. J. A.

## MEMOIRS OF THE MAURETANIA

THE *Mauretania*, which is on its way to be scrapped after holding the Blue Riband of the Atlantic for nearly a quarter of a century, has had a significant place in the history of the Church in Britain.

The Grand Old Lady of the Atlantic, which was launched almost the same time as George V ascended to the throne, has carried several missionaries to and from British shores. The late Charles W. Penrose, who devoted a good part of his life to missionary work in England, was one of the first Latter-day Saints to travel on the *Mauretania*. That was on his journey home in 1910, after presiding over the European missions. He wrote of his trip on the great vessel:

“The four great propellers are grinding away, day and night, without ceasing, and leaving a wake in the seething sea broader and whiter and longer than anything like it I have ever seen. In spite of the shaking, I have been able to eat, sleep and enjoy the fresh air and the spacious rooms and decks of this wonder of the ocean, and haven't missed a meal. This is the steadiest and most unrolling craft I have ever sailed upon. There are over 2,200 people on board, and room for 800 more. She cuts through the waves and whitecaps like a huge spear and is as clean as smelt. We have had some head-winds and some fog, which have hindered our speed, but the first two or three days she made 25.50 knots, or over 26 land miles an hour.”

That was one of the first journeys of the ship whose speed and travel have won it a permanent place in history.

# THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS' MILLENNIAL STAR

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THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1935

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## EDITORIAL

### THE KING'S JUBILEE

LONDON seems to be aglow with preparations for celebrating King George's Jubilee, especially the twenty-fifth anniversary of his coronation at St. Paul's, May 6th. The Jubilee is also being observed elsewhere in the British Isles and throughout the Empire. It is exciting more or less interest in foreign countries. And all of this must be a matter of great satisfaction to the King and Queen and to the royal family. For all of this activity and interest is a fine testimonial of the high regard in which the King, his family, and his kingdom are held.

There are many reasons why the King should rejoice and be congratulated at this time: his empire is at peace with all the world; there are no serious internal dissensions; the units of the Empire seem to be knit more closely together in a common understanding than ever before; at this time his Empire seems to be relatively more stable and prosperous than other countries; he and his family are respected and popular the world over. These are some of the reasons, by no means all, why the King can go to St. Paul's on May 6th with a thankful heart.

The recent speech by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Neville Chamberlain, explaining the budget proposals, excited a great deal of interest both at home and abroad. It revealed the British treasury to be in a sound and satisfactory condition. The fiscal year 1934 had produced a surplus, making it possible to give some small tax relief to the poor and to restore some cuts in the salaries of civil servants. In other leading nations the treasuries have deficits—some of them very large. Undoubtedly Britain leads on the road to "recovery."

Listen to these statements by the Chancellor: "Taking the country as a whole, the year 1934 showed a remarkable recovery. Our manufacturing output was the highest ever attained. We had a record, too, in the number of houses built. Our exports increased by £30,000,000. More people were in work than in any previous year except 1929. . . . I enter upon this coming year in a spirit of deep thankfulness that, in spite of all distractions of a troubled world, we have been able to maintain our own calm confidence and to move steadily forward into better conditions. . . . Our own strength is at once an example and



a support to others. Our influence will be directed, as it always has been in our day, to the maintenance of peace and security, the greatest interest of our country, and in the conviction that success will crown our efforts." The nation has already achieved, he told the House of Commons, 80 per cent of recovery from the depths of the depression. "With peace abroad and a fair measure of unity at home, there is no reason why we should not go forward in the coming year towards the accomplishment of the remaining 20 per cent."

These words are certainly cheering to all who love Britain. They paint a brighter picture than many suspected could be truthfully made. They also indicate that Britain is farther along on the road of recovery from the world-wide "depression" than most, if not all, other countries. This makes us glad, not that other countries are badly off, but that Britain is getting better off.

In another respect all lovers of Britain—particularly all Latter-day Saints—have reason for rejoicing—the Government's strenuous efforts in the cause of international understanding and peace. May complete success crown these efforts! As a worker in the cause of peace is not Britain leading the world? It is probable, however, that the people of the British Isles are no more anxious to have peace and security than are the peoples of most other countries. But leadership in this cause has come here and this is the place for it. Let us pray for its success, and stand unitedly behind it in its efforts to banish the European war clouds.

Now while the King has reason to be thankful and to rejoice, he also has reason to be sympathetic and sorrowful. There is still much distress, and despair, and suffering among his subjects. But that he is earnestly lending support to every move to alleviate these pitiable conditions we have no reason to doubt. May these efforts also succeed!

Britain is "a green and pleasant land." Her citizens are an honest and sturdy people. In their hearts dwells a love of freedom, unexcelled, if equalled, in all the world. "Fair play" is their heritage, known throughout the earth. If they will keep this heritage sacred and untarnished, continue to cultivate their liberties, and be united in the works of brotherhood and righteousness King George V, and every succeeding sovereign, will have great reason to rejoice that he is the monarch of this great and noble people. And his subjects will continue to sing heartily:

God save our gracious King,  
Long live our noble King,  
God save our King!

The *Millennial Star* joins other friends of their Majesties in heartily congratulating them in happily reaching their Jubilee and in earnestly wishing them a long, peaceful and happy reign.—JOSEPH F. MERRILL.

## A TRUE TESTIMONY

**B**EFORE me lies a letter from a Leading Seaman, H.M.S. *Cape-town*, stationed in the China sea. It carries the warm message of appreciation of a young man for his standing in the Church and is evidence of his faithfulness to the principles of salvation. He tells of the Lord's blessings to him in helping him to pass the examination just closed to be a petty officer, and expresses gratitude for the constant blessings of the Lord upon him in his efforts to defend the Gospel. This young man writes: "Referring to my tithing, President, it is one of the principles of the Gospel, and no matter what part of the world I am in, I always remember and do my very best to be faithful under the trying conditions. Sister Mavin, like myself, always remembers the one-tenth that belongs to the Lord."

To this man, Reginald S. Mavin, of the Plymouth branch, distance from the organized branches or unfavourable environment makes no difference in his faith and practice of the Gospel. Testimonies like his are worth more than anything else in the world.—JOSEPH J. CANNON.

### THE BEAUTIES OF THE BEE-HIVE

*Rose B. Bailey*

**T**HE Bee-Hive organization is a beautiful system of activities for the younger girls in the M. I. A. It is both spiritual and practical in its scope. It possesses all the attractions of national

In addition to celebrating the Silver Jubilee, Bee-Hive Girls in Great Britain will join other Bee-Hive Girls throughout the world in commemorating during the forthcoming week the twentieth anniversary of the founding of their organization.

In this article Sister Bailey, Mission Bee-keeper, describes the history and aims of this growing department of the M.I.A.—THE EDITORS.

girl movements, and in addition has its outstanding quality of the faith ideals peculiar to Latter-day Saints. It is developed around the symbolism of the bee-hive as portrayed in the poetic version, "The Life of the Bee," by Maurice Maeterlink.

The central idea which colours and influences all phases of the plan is "The Spirit of the Hive," symbolizing that subtle power which Maeterlink so vividly describes as the directing force in the hive of bees. To make the spirit of the hive a potent force in the lives of our young Mutual Improvement girls, to bring to them faith, knowledge, beauty, health, truth and joy, to let them feel the satisfaction which comes through work and service and to reveal to

them the glory of girlhood and womanhood, is our objective.

It was with these ideals that the Bee-Hive department became a part of the M. I. A. twenty years ago this week. The Mutual

authorities realized the need of such an organization, and investigated the Girl Guides and Camp Fire Girls. But these organizations seemed to lack the religious touch, as Dr. Luther Gulik, the founder of the Camp Fire Girls, expressed in a letter to the M. I. A. leaders: "Would it not be feasible for you to take the general principles of award and honour and get up that which would fit your conditions even better than anything that we have done? I should be glad to help by giving comments and criticisms based upon our experience to anything you might undertake in its direction."

**S**INCE the inception of the Bee-Hive in 1915 it has grown to an international organization with a membership of approximately 20,000—an average increase of 1,000 girls a year!

I am proud to have taken my Bee-Hive course with the first swarm of Bee-Hive Girls in this country. On April 6th, 1924, six girls of the Sheffield branch, having completed their month's probationary requirements, received their pins and became the first Bee-Hive Girls in Great Britain.

Since that time the healthful activities of the Bee-Hive organization have attracted the attention of our younger sisters in every district of the Church in this country, until now we have forty swarms of Bee-Hive girls in the British Isles, comprising 200 girls.

Bee-Hive age is the most critical period in a girl's life. It is early adolescence. Here radical changes take place in mental as well as in the physical life. The emotions dominate. Storm bursts of sunshine and of depression have to be met strategically. Strong social, moral and religious convictions take hold. Love of social customs and group awareness are manifest. They are conscious of themselves and their place in society. They like group work, group singing, stunts, dramatization, encouragement not criticism, and inspired leadership. They must be attracted, and attention should be voluntary, not forced.

Bee-Hive activities take care of all these conditions. Surely those who brought into effect this organization were divinely inspired.

What a power—twenty thousand girls, women of tomorrow, whose activities impel them to manifest in their daily lives a faith in God; to love their neighbours as themselves; to be virtuous, honest, chivalrous, tolerant; to pay their obligations to God, and to refrain from using improper language, liquor, tobacco, tea, coffee, or anything destructive of their physical, mental or spiritual makeup.

May our Heavenly Father help us to know and love each one of our Bee-Hive girls, that we may help them to establish sound judgments and develop their tastes for the fine, the beautiful and the good, and that each may obtain the maximum from her attendance as a Bee-Hive girl in the Mutual Improvement association.

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WHILE it is commendable in men to seek peace by every honourable means, the great peace for humankind comes only through the potent, sacred, divine mission of the Man of Galilee, whose mission is God's eternal truth.—ELDER REED SMOOT.

## DURING THE REIGN OF THE KING

(Concluded from page 277)

Then in '21 Orson F. Whitney came to England. Through the pages of the old *Millennial Stars* run the powerful writings of this poet-historian. At the time the fires of persecution were again being fanned. We were reviled and driven. President Whitney's health weakened. In November of 1922 he was compelled to return home.

At that time the man who now stands in the First Presidency of the Church took over the office of Mission President. One need only mention the name of David O. McKay to anyone who ever met him to see a sparkle come into his hearer's eyes. This tall, clear-eyed leader, who has a knack for interesting children while making adults sit on the edges of their chairs, who is at home in any society of good men and is loved by Sunday School kiddies, was over here for two years on this occasion.

He was succeeded in 1924 by the late President James E. Talmage. Another son of England, President Talmage was a scholar of the first order, a man who could contribute thought in any group of intellectuals. But his heart was most happy when unfolding the simple truths of the Gospel. He is well-remembered in this land.

And of course all are familiar with President John A. Widtsoe, who was in England from January of 1928 until October of 1933. His smile, his ease in any company, his facile expression, his resplendent faith—no one has forgotten President Widtsoe.

**I**T was during this administration that the British Mission was separated from the European Mission. With multiplied responsibility it became impossible to supervise the affairs of ten missions outside England and give proper attention to the British Mission at the same time. Consequently, President A. William Lund was called to direct the affairs of the British Mission on the first of January, 1929. It was under President Lund's direction that the Centenary of the Church was celebrated in England. For three years he travelled up and down the land. The inspiration of his work was caught by everyone who came to know him.

Then in 1932 came President James H. Douglas. "A Modern Darby and Joan," one newspaper headlined him and his wife. An example worthy the respect of every man and woman, an ideal for every boy and girl, President and Sister Douglas left us last December. "Charming people."

President Merrill is with us this Jubilee year. No man has greater love in his heart or deeper respect for the British people than Joseph F. Merrill. He is here, at the call of the Lord, to direct the work in this part of the world. To those who have heard his testimony nothing more need be said. To those who know him there can be no doubt of the inspiration of his calling.

And as British Mission President in this Jubilee year—Joseph J. Cannon. The contagion of his rich spirit is spreading like a prairie fire throughout the mission. With President Merrill he stands on the summit of these years of trial and progress. Those

who have gone before have blazed a trail. These men have caught the torch and are marching on. None of those who have gone ahead has walked alone. Noble women of quiet faith have marched beside them. To-day we do honour to Sister Emily T. Merrill and Sister Ramona W. Cannon, sisters to the saints, mothers to the travelling elders.

With men and women in every land, to-day we pay homage to Their Majesties the King and Queen. With the people of this nation we thank our Father in Heaven that their lives have been preserved to reign over this commonwealth. We thank Him for the peace and security and freedom of this land. We thank Him for the national progress and blessings of the past twenty-five years. And we thank Him for the steady growth of His Church in this part of His vineyard. The members of this Church have been and are good citizens. Many gave their lives in battle for King and Country. They honour and sustain the law. They are proud of the flag that waves above them. With prayer in their hearts they rise and sing, "God Save the King."

**A**T this time of national thanksgiving we give thanks for the faith of our fathers and for the heritage they have bequeathed us. With bowed heads we are grateful that we as a Church have been preserved through the bitterness and hell of persecution. We have known the rigors of sacrifice and been made strong through trial. We have come to know the Lord through suffering for His work.

Our Church has become established in these Isles. Permanent quarters are being opened, one here and one there, as conditions permit. The records of hundreds of our ancestors, who helped to build this nation, have been searched out and work has been done for them that they might partake of the things "that God hath prepared for them that love Him." Primaries have been organized throughout the Mission. Each week hundreds of children are becoming "happiness-makers." Scouting in the Church is now well on the road to become a great mission-wide movement that will affect the lives of hundreds of British boys. Young girls up and down the land are learning to know the "Spirit of the Hive." Hundreds of young women are laying the foundations of happy lives with well-gleaned "Treasures of Truth." In Ireland, Scotland, England and Wales M Men are pledging themselves to "modesty, manliness and true sportsmanship." These movements have all been established during the past few years. In June of this Jubilee Year the youth of the Church will gather at Kidderminster. They will bow their heads in gratitude for the heritage of the past, for the achievements of the last quarter of a century. And a great group of young voices will ring out to the skies of England—"Carry On! Carry On! Carry On!"

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WHEN we have the Spirit of the Lord we have intelligence—light and truth. It is pure intelligence, if you please, and he who has it has the power to discern between right and wrong, truth and error, and he will follow righteousness.—ELDER JOSEPH FIELDING SMITH.

## OF CURRENT INTEREST

**Population**—Recent completion of a census taken in England and Wales in 1931 showed that at that time there were 156 persons, 129 of them women and only 27 men, who were 100 years of age or older. Between the ages of 95 and 99 there were 2,278—1,713 women and 565 men. Poland contributed more foreign born people living in England and Wales than any other country—43,912 persons. There are 36,133 Russian-born persons. The census showed 3,927 persons were born at sea. The census of that year showed there were 6,640 Latter-day Saints in Britain.

**Currency**—The first banknotes in the Empire bearing the portrait of Princess Elizabeth have recently been placed into circulation in Canada. The likeness of the little princess appears on the twenty-dollar bills. The King is portrayed

on the one-dollar bills, the Queen on the two-dollar bills, the Princess Royal on ten-dollar bills, the Duke of York on fifty-dollar bills, and the Duke of Gloucester on hundred-dollar bills.

**Clocks**—Among the interesting models in the Jubilee exhibition of clocks of all ages is a "clock" the Egyptians used a thousand years B.C. It is an earthenware vessel, covered with hieroglyphics and filled with water, with a small hole to let the water trickle away. The Egyptians told the time by the water, which was measured by time notches on the inside of the jar. One of the novelties of the exhibition is an Aquarium clock, a glass bowl with goldfish swimming among rocks and plants. The time is recorded as the revolving bowl passes an ivory pointer.

## NOTTINGHAM DISTRICT CONFERENCE

**PRESIDENTS** JOSEPH F. MERRILL and Joseph J. Cannon were the principal speakers at the annual spring conference of the Nottingham district in the Leicester branch hall, Leicester, on Easter Sunday, April 21st.

President Merrill told of the significance of Easter, and then went on to show the power of prayer and of testimony, in his remarks during the evening session. He related how his own prayers had been answered, and how necessary it was for every person to call upon the Lord for guidance.

"Christ died not only for the sins of Adam but for the sins of all men," President Cannon told the congregation, in speaking of the Saviour's earthly sojourn and of the importance of the resurrection. He quoted passages from 1 John 1:7 in the Bible and Section 27 of the Doctrine and Covenants, which explained that "the blood of Jesus Christ his Son cleanseth us from all sin."

Other speakers during the evening were Elders L. Dean Hickman and L. Gordon Park.

Bearing their testimonies to the divinity of the Gospel in the morning were district President Samuel Pears, Supervising Elder Alma H. Boyce and Brothers George E. Gent, Charles W. Orton, and George W. Winfield.

Sister Emily T. Merrill, consulting advisor of women's auxiliaries for the European mission, and Sister Ramona W. Cannon, President of the British mission Relief Society, were the principal speakers in the afternoon session. Other speakers during the Relief Society convention were Sisters Rhoda Tinson, Edith Shepherd, Elizabeth Bradley, Edith Limb and Sarah Pears.

Elder Conway A. Ashton, British mission Sunday School superintendent, summarized the remarks during the Sunday School convention earlier in the afternoon.

A slide-lantern lecture on Joseph Smith was given in the branch hall by Elder G. Homer Durham on the Saturday preceding the conference.

## FROM THE MISSION FIELD

**Releases**—Elder Elliot H. Merrell was honourably released from his missionary duties on May 1st, having laboured in the Portsmouth, Leeds and Birmingham districts.

**Transfers**—Elder Stephen R. Murdock was transferred from the Liverpool to the Birmingham district on April 13th.

Elder Keith M. McFarlane was transferred from the London to the Irish district on April 19th.

### Appointments

--Norman Dunn was appointed president of the Birmingham district on April 14th, succeeding Elder Elliot H. Merrell. George E. Hunter and William St. John Yates were appointed first and second counsellors, respectively. Elder Merrell was appointed supervising elder.

Adrian Wilcox Cannon was set apart as a travelling missionary by President Joseph F. Merrill on April 8th, 1935.

**Doings in the Districts: Birmingham**—Sisters Muriel Taylor and Hilda Griffin were baptized into the Church by President Elliott H. Merrell at ceremonies held in Kidderminster chapel on Saturday, March 30th, under the direction of President Robert L. Dunn. The confirmations followed.

With a membership of 25, the M Men Athletic club of the Kidder-

minster branch has decided to adopt a uniform sweater to be worn by members when competing with other organizations. The club has now organized baseball, tennis, table tennis, and water polo competition.

**Sheffield**—Fifty-four persons at-

tended the first annual M Men Gleaner banquet of the Sheffield district in the Co-operative cafe at Rotherham, Saturday, March 30th. President George H. Bailey acted as chairman, and toasts were given by Sister Nellie Gelder, "To the Sheffield District," responded by Brother Peter Hamstead; Sister Edna Axe, "To the M Men and Gleaners," responded by Brother H. V. Bailey; Sister Lilian Chapman, "To the Need of Doing Our M. I. A. Duties," responded by Brother G. R. K.

### In Reminiscence

"Sunday—the day of the conference—came. The saints began to assemble at an early hour. By nine o'clock there were from six to seven hundred present from various parts of the country. After the meeting was opened by singing and prayer, we had a representation of the following branches: Preston, Leyland, Burnley, Bedford, Southport, Bolton."

Thus did Heber C. Kimball, the "father of the British Mission" record in his diary the opening of the first Latter-day Saint mission-wide conference in Preston, Lancashire on April 8th, 1838, approximately eight months after the first missionaries arrived in Britain.

Shades of that first conference will fall on Kidderminster in Whitsuntide when Saints and friends from all over the British Isles again assemble. They will meet for the first mission-wide M.I.A. conference.

Birkhead; Sister Winifred Ludlam, "To the Success of the First British Mission Youth Conference," responded by Brother F. L. Mills. Sister Rose B. Bailey, Mission Bee-keeper, gave a challenge to youth, which was answered by Brother H. V. Bailey. Dancing to the music of Wooten's Merrimakers band followed. The affair was planned by Sister Lilian Clark and Brother John Tinson.

Miss Lilian Chapman of Sheffield branch was crowned queen at the

Sheffield district Gold and Green ball in the Sheffield hall, January 26th. She was crowned by Elder H. T. Edgar. Exhibitions of dancing were given by Miss Monica Branney of Doncaster, and Mr. G. Sparling of Rawmarsh acted as M. C. Refreshments were served by the branch Y. W. M. I. A. presidents. Sister Lilian Clark and Brother Tinson, district M.I.A. supervisors, were in charge.

**Norwich**—A “tea,” followed by a programme of verse, song and monologue was given by members of the Relief Society of the Yarmouth branch Thursday, March 28th. Sister Ayden, president, and her officers, Sisters Cole and Mason and Mrs. Brightman, were in charge. Special guests were Sister Violet Coleby, district Relief Society supervisor; Brother John F.

Crook of the district presidency, Sisters Upson and Belton of the Lowestoft branch Relief Society, and the travelling elders.

In order to help swell the funds of the Relief Society, a social was held in the Norwich branch hall Thursday, April 4th. Games and refreshments provided an enjoyable evening.

**Liverpool**—Wigan branch M.I.A. held a “Pep” dance Wednesday, March 27th, with a large crowd of saints and friends in attendance.

“Is Belief Sufficient?” was the theme of the Liverpool branch conference held Sunday, March 31st, under the direction of President E. George Patey. Talks were given by Brother Reginald McGhee and district authorities.

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## TO THEIR MAJESTIES

**A**T home, as in the far-flung corners of thy vast domain  
The voices of thy subjects blend in one harmonious strain  
Of loyalty and love to our most gracious King and Queen,  
Who have made the name of England loved where'er her flag is seen.

While in the hearts of millions who have never seen their King  
Is that love of “King and Country” of which men will always sing,  
It inspires their utmost action, as it helps them to attain  
A unity of purpose, to a goal of selfless gain.

And the thoughts are centered 'round you, in this year of Jubilee  
Of your loyal-hearted subjects wheresoever they may be.  
May God's blessings rest upon you with the joy His counsel brings  
Till you render up your stewardship and meet the King of Kings.

—DOROTHY SPOONER, Southwest London branch.

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